Midwest Diesel Collaborative 2 May 2006

Emissions Solutions

Caterpillar. The difference counts:

Ken Katch

Director, Emissions Solutions Group



Diesel Technology

- Diesel is the workhorse of the economy
- Efficient
- Durable
- Clean



Technology Advances

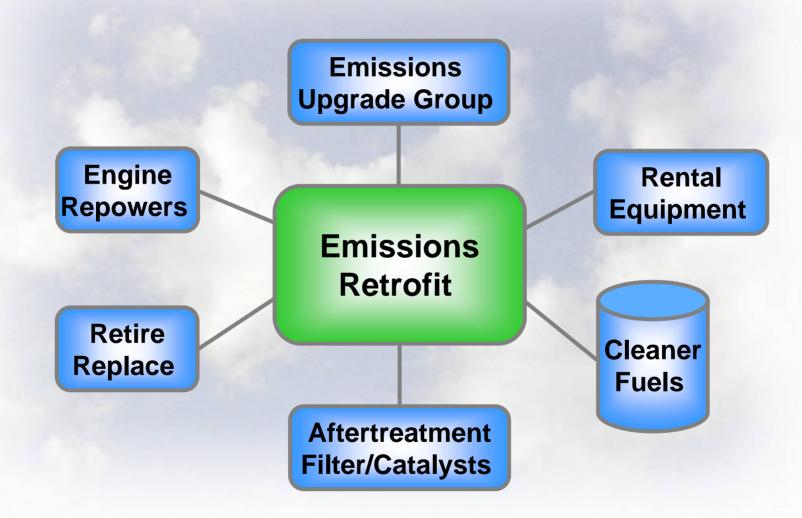
- Emissions Reduction through
 - Advanced Combustion Management
 - Application of Aftertreatment
- Maintaining the Customer Requirements
 - Fuel Economy
 - Reliability
 - Durability

What About Legacy Engines?

- Diesel Advantage of Long Life
- Important Capital Asset for Owners



Solutions Overview



Emissions Retrofit Engine Repowers

Reducing emissions by replacing pre-Tier 1 engines in vehicles with regulated engines.

- Emission Repowers Started in 1999
- Primary NOx solution for Retrofit





Repower Considerations

Installation

 Engine and support systems must fit

Performance

 Specifications must match to maintain the drive train reliability and overall performance

Operation

 No modification can adversely affect the basic machine operation



End-of-Life Product Recovery is Key to Remanufacturing

- 2 million cores returned to Cat each year
- Over 100 million pounds remanufactured or recycled per year



The Remanufacturing Business Model Promotes End-of-Life Product Recovery ...

- 1. Remanufacturing requires a "one-for-one exchange"
- 2. Core deposits establish a consumer incentive to return cores
- 3. Remanufactured products encourage responsible end-of-life practices

"One-for-One Exchange" = End-of-Life Recovery

Emissions Retrofit Upgrade Groups

An innovative use of previously certified technology!



- Available for select off-road applications
- Upgrade at overhaul from unregulated to Tier 1 levels
- Cost effective solutions
- Same Caterpillar reliability and serviceability

Oxidation Catalyst Technology

Diesel oxidation catalysts promote chemical oxidation of CO and HC as well as the soluble oil fraction (SOF) of diesel particulates.

- Up to 20% PM reduction
- Up to 90% reduction of CO, HC
- No significant NOx reduction
- Proven technology
- Easy maintenance
- ULSD not required







Diesel Particulate Filters

Diesel particulate filters are devices that physically capture diesel particulates (soot) to prevent their release to the atmosphere.

- 85% to 95% PM reduction
- Thermal soot regeneration
 - Passive regeneration
 - Majority of field experience
 - Application dependant
 - Minimum exhaust temp profile
 - > Active regeneration
 - Emerging technologies
 - Performance not dependent on application and duty cycle
- Regular ash cleaning intervals
- ULSD fuel required < 15 ppm sulfur



Example Fleet Emissions Solution After-treatment Solutions & Repower/Upgrade & Replace

Emissions Upgrade Group (Tier 1)	14
Tier 1 Repower	12
Tier 2 Repower	21
Tier 3 Repower (some Tier 1 to 3)	20
ССМ	80
DPF	8
Machine Replacement	18

Fleet Average PM

HP	Org. Ave.	New Ave.	2010
26-174	0.356	0.291	0.300
175-750	0.368	0.142	0.150

School Bus Donation



- This project was done to support the EPA Clean School Bus USA initiative
- In 2004, Cat Dealer Altorfer installed oxidation catalysts on 93 buses for District 150 in Peoria, Illinois

Port of Cleveland Donation

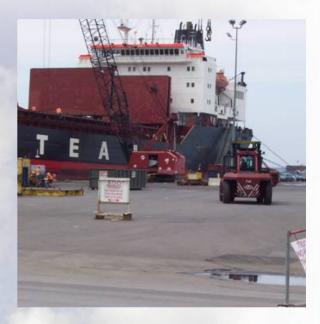
- The purpose of the project is to promote/demonstrate what can be done with the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act grants
- Cat Dealer Ohio Power is retrofitting 26 pieces of cargo handling equipment with oxidation catalysts
 - 20 are complete; expect to be finished by the end of April 2006
 - Muffler replacements; take about 2-3 hours each
 - 8 different machine configurations consisting of small and large fork lifts and boom cranes
 - The engines are from various manufacturers with model years ranging from 1977 – 2003

Port of Cleveland Donation









Diesel Technology Summary

- Achieved significant gains in clean diesel technology
- 2007 is the next major step forward
- ULSD is critical to 2007 success
- Retrofit of the legacy diesel fleet is needed
- Voluntary programs with incentives are key